

# The Avalanche

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN,

O. PALMER, Editor and Proprietor.

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## CONDITION OF CROPS.

### A VERY COLD AND BACKWARD SEASON.

Spring-Seeded Crops Make Slow Progress—Average of Oats Decreased—Winter Wheat Slightly Improved—Corn Ground Not Yet Ready.

Cold and backward.

So far we have had a poor spring for getting anything into the ground, and it seems almost an impossibility to get it out even after it is in. This situation has been brought about by an excess of moisture, a lack of sunshine, and a low degree of temperature. The grass has made slow growth, the winter wheat ditto, and the oat crop is now only beginning to break through the ground. These conditions have been general all through the late regions, the Ohio Valley, the Upper Mississippi and the Missouri Valley, and when we travel into the extreme Northwest we find all these conditions in a much more aggravated form. A year ago at this time all over these areas the weather was favorable, the growing crops in excellent condition, the oats were practically all seeded and plowing for corn was in progress. The last week of April, 1891, closed with the whole Northwest and Southwest under full headway.

The wonderful revolution in farm machinery as applied to putting in and gathering the oat crop has pushed this important crop rapidly to the front during the last few years and in fact it now comes in earlier than ever. Our seeding commenced the present season the last week of March, but before much was put into the ground heavy rainstorms put a stop to seeding. Since April 1 the weather has been cold, cloudy, and wet, and as soon as the ground would get into condition to work more rain would follow. The consequence is that, taking the country over, not the usual acreage has been put in this spring, and a large proportion of that has been sown under great difficulty. On low, flat land, where the water has stood, the crop has more or less rotted. Last year, although the seeding of oats was later, the crop was out of the ground by April 15. The seeding of oats will end practically with this week. In one sense of the word the cloudy weather, with the ground so full of moisture, has been a favorable character in the history of the newly-sown crop; on the advent of warm, clear weather we ought to see rapid growth in this crop. There are, however, few fields to which look green and show an even stand.

Nebraska reports that they are only just finishing up the seeding of the crop, that the job so far has been poorly done. A large percentage of it was practically "muddled in," and the earliest sown is coming up slowly. The ground and atmosphere are cold and damp and warm sunshine with occasional showers greatly needed.

In Iowa about two-thirds of the oats are now in the ground. On account of the low temperature vegetation of all kinds is making little headway.

### Sprout Wheat.

West of the Missouri River in North Dakota sprouting wheat is going on. On the east side of the river, owing to so much moisture, they have barely commenced. Under the most favorable circumstances, through the Red River Valley on the Dakota side, it will take three weeks of most favorable weather for the ground to get into condition to let farmers onto the ground. Of course there will be isolated places where some sprouting wheat can be seeded, but general seeding cannot begin before the first of May. This is a month or six weeks late, and with these conditions frost is liable to catch the crop in August.

The reserves of old corn in farmers' hands are still firmly held, and with the lateness of the season, the backwardness with the work on the farms, and the uncertainty which must necessarily follow a season like the present, farmers will not be inclined to sell their surplus of the winter question, and so long as they keep quiet he considers the crop in fair shape; but the crop is not as good as 20 per cent. as it was this time last year.

O. PALMER,

JUSTICE AND RIGHT.

Publisher and Proprietor.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, APRIL 28, 1892.

NUMBER 3.

# Crawford



# Avalanche

BABY MCKEE'S GOAT.

SAID TO BE A VICIOUS THOROUGHBRED.

The President's Grandson Expresses a Longing Desire for a Little Red Wagon and an Animal of the Goat Kind—Senatorial Fighters.

Another Resignation Rumor.

**WASHINGTON** corresponds: Another resignation rumor is abroad this time which seems to be founded upon fact. It does not involve either Mr. Blaine or the President, but instead a member of the official family whose functions are quite indispensable to the President. This time it is the President's squat-voiced comchamber, "Willis," and it was all brought about because of a Harlem goat which Baby McKee acquired recently.

A week ago Baby McKee suddenly formed an idea that he wanted to drive out on his own account, and concluded that a bearded goat and a red wagon would be about the proper sort of turnout. When he suggested this scheme to his illustrious grandfather, the latter very coolly told him, "but there went up such a wail at once that Baby McKee—who, by the way, is a member of the Imperial family—was forced instead of driving out on his own account, giving his way, and one of the liveried servants of the executive mansion was sent out into the hedge and the highways, commissioned to acquire a saddle-eyed William goat with unpaired digestion, a creditable imperial, and which should drive well hitched to a red wagon. Such a goat was found to be a commodity only in the Harlem market, and one was purchased instead of driving out on his own account, who made his Duke of the development of the kidnapers' plot by the two men who went to Kansas City intending not to work. She told of the theft of the child and its return when the offer of reward was made, and then she asked for mercy. When the woman's story was ended she was sentenced to two years in the penitentiary.

That Spole and his confederates intended to kidnap Dr. J. D. Griffith and hold him for ransom was proved, when Lizzie Dennis told one of her attorneys that when she came to Kansas City with Spole and Halston it was with the intention of kidnapping certain wealthy citizens and holding them for ransom.

She could not remember all the names of the list of a dozen or more, but knows that a man named Armstrong and another named Harrison, who is the President's brother, were among them.

ANARCHISM IN ENGLAND.

Incitements to Assassination Published in the Suppressed Organ.

English anarchist organs everywhere have assumed great violence of tone, evidently with the object of embittering the feelings of the workingmen before May Day. The *Commonweal*, the paper seized by the police in London, is a four-page paper, which describes itself as a revolutionary journal of anarchism and communism. It calls Henry Matthews the Home Secretary, a jesuitical monaster, who murders men because of a few head of game, referring to the execution of two men who were with a gamekeeper, Justice Hawkins, who presided at the trial of the Walsall anarchists, is termed a hyena preying upon the bodies of hanged men and whose legs of the gallows a few years ago won for him the title of "Hangman Hawkins." "This harrowing brute," the Commonwealth adds, "while pratting of his humanity, sends our courtesies to ten years' confinement in a prison hell." Containing, the paper asks: "What of the spy Melville, who sets agents to concoct plots which he discovers? Are these meant to live?" Melville is Chief Inspector of Scotland Yard. Through the arrest in London of one of the Walsall conspirators Inspector Melville learned of the existence of a club in Walsall, the principal members of which were engaged in making bombs, it was discovered in Russia. Acting in conjunction with the Walsall police Inspector Melville arrested six of the conspirators and procured the evidence on which they were convicted.

BEALS KIDNAPERS SENTENCED

Spole and Lizzie Dennis Sent to the Penitentiary by a Kansas City Judge.

Malvile D. Spole, known as Albert Malvile, told the story of the abduction of young Beals in the Criminal Court of Kansas City, Wednesday. Judge White accepted the kidnappers' confession in the penitentiary for four years. The crowd pressed close to the clerk's desk while Lizzie Dennis, with her cold, grey eyes, recited, who made her Duke of the development of the kidnapers' plot by the two men who went to Kansas City intending not to work. She told of the theft of the child and its return when the offer of reward was made, and then she asked for mercy. When the woman's story was ended she was sentenced to two years in the penitentiary.

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THE NATIONAL SOLONS.

SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Our National Lawmakers and What They Are Doing for the Good of the Country—Various Measures Proposed, Discussed, and Acted Upon.

Doings of Congress.

In the House, to adjourn the swamp land grants and to fix limitations for timber cutting, the bill was defeated. The naval appropriation bill was then taken up, and consumed the balance of the session. In the Senate, the bill to facilitate the disposition of causes in the Court of Claims was then introduced. The bill to regulate the pending question being the amendment offered by Mr. Daniel, requiring the two additional judges provided for to be members of different political parties. Mr. Daniel modified his amendment so as to obtain a majority.

"Both of whom shall not belong to the same political party." At the end of a long discussion Mr. Daniel's amendment was rejected, and the bill was passed, 31; 21. The House then adjourned.

The Senate bill relating to the exchange of the military post at Little Rock, Ark., was concurred in, and the bill now goes to the President.

On the 10th the Senate ratified the convention providing for a removal of the existing modus vivendi in Bohring Sea. The bill to amend the act of June 23, 1893, approving the funding act of Arizona, was taken up and read. A provision inserted in the bill, which provides that the United States should be payable in gold coin of the United States," was amended to read "in lawful money of the United States," and the bill was passed. Mr. Gove's resolution relating to low prices of cotton and depressed condition of agriculture was then taken up, amended and agreed to.

The joint resolution of the Chinese immigration question had convinced the Committee on Foreign Relations that extension of Chinese exclusion legislation would not expire till 1894, and that there was therefore no pressure for immediate action on the question. He would, however, call it up to the convenience of Senators who desired to do so upon the floor of the Senate.

That further extension of the Chinese immigration question had convinced the Committee on Foreign Relations that extension of Chinese exclusion legislation would not expire till 1894, and that there was therefore no pressure for immediate action on the question. He would, however, call it up to the convenience of Senators who desired to do so upon the floor of the Senate.

In the House, the Noyes-Rockwell contested election case again consumed all the time of the House. The bill to amend the Senate bill to establish a military post near Helena, Mont., (appropriating \$100,000) was introduced and finally, the coming of Chinese persons into United States was taken up for consideration, but not disposed of. The Noyes-Rockwell contested election case again consumed all the time of the House.

In the Senate the bill to amend the bill was passed. House bill to create third district on the Missouri River for political purposes. Senate bill for the appointment of consuls to the Congo. Free State.

To amend the laws relating to purchase of and contract for supplies. Providing for safety light-houses and other like navigation aids. The bill was introduced.

Joint resolution offered by Mr. Morgan was taken up and consumed the rest of the session. In the House the Noyes-Rockwell election case was the sole subject of consideration. The discussion of the Chinese immigration question, which was utterly devoid of interest from a sensational point of view, occupied the entire afternoon.

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In the Senate the bill to amend the Senate bill was passed. House bill to amend act of Jan. 10, 1888, providing for the duties of the President in case of his death, etc., by providing that the Secretary of Agriculture will come in after the Secretary of the Interior.

Joint resolution extending an invitation to the King and Queen of Spain and the descendants of Columbus to participate in the World's Columbian Exposition. After the Senate bill was introduced, a bill was passed.

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# The Avalanche

O. PALMER, Publisher.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

A RICE trust has been formed in this country. The Chinese must go!

WERE Diogenes alive he would be glad to learn that the man honest enough to return \$3,000 to its owner is in the bath-tub business.

AN Englishman is going to swim the Niagara rapids clad in swimming trunks. It seems a pity to waste a good pair of trunks this way.

KENTUCKY produces nearly all the hemp raised in this country, and, naturally, capital punishment is thereto administered after the old style.

CHICAGO should hurry up and jug her "boodle" aldermen. They will be an attraction for the World's Fair if they are not permitted to escape.

The story of the existence of a ribbon trust may have been started by an exasperated husband who could not find the exact shade his wife wanted.

A CERTAIN Mr. Twoogood is a candidate for office in Leavenworth, Kan. A man that can live up to a name like that should never run for office.

If you want a dad, see if you can't talk less. Everyone talks too much. And when you do talk, talk well. Here are two fads that will do you some good.

THERE is a source of some amusement in watching a game of bluff between two countries that realize more clearly than any other the folly of going to war.

JOHN L. SULLIVAN—but bush! Why speak of him again? Besides, he has expressed a determination to hold paragraphs who peer at him personally liable.

NAVY officers complain that the men chosen for war vessels are pretty. What else are United States war vessels for?

THERE have been charges to the effect that some of Rev. T. De Witt Talmage's sermons are not original, but no man has had the hardihood to claim Mr. Talmage's gestures.

THAT British animal is still carelessly leaving his tail with the tip projecting over the Canadian border. He is earnestly advised to coil it up beneath him and firmly sit on it.

It is a pity the plan of campaign of the Parisian anarchists cannot spread to America. Exploding dynamite under government buildings would be regarded as a venial sin in Chicago.

DR. PARKERURST has begun writing about the New York dives for a newspaper syndicate. The early appearance of this much-advertised divine upon the stage may now be looked for.

A NEW professor at the Chicago University says he has been promised the interest on \$50,000 wherever to disseminate political science. Lively interest is felt by local politicians as to the ward in which he will spend it.

BEN BUTLER says he wants to see the American flag waving from the north pole. No doubt he does, and from every other pole, stick, city hall, little red schoolhouse, and fourth-class postoffice. Ben has a monopoly of the bunting business and likes to see trade boom.

ACCORDING to an advertisement a native East Indian impersonator appeared in a Chicago church "in vigorous pinless, hookless, and butiless costumes abounding with humor and pathos." No one will question the pathos of a costume with all the buttons off, but few men can see any humor in it.

The ancient and erstwhile honorable duello gets its most decided setback when a brave man declines to accept a challenge. The well-known Southern lawyer and orator, Mr. John S. Wise, of New York, being implicated in a tempest now raging in that city's Southern colony, says he won't fight. Mr. Wise, being reckoned a brave man, has thus given the "code" a violent kick, and deserves the applause of all friends of civilization North and South.

This grateful Russians who received the cargo of grain sent by charitable Americans for the relief of the famine have been showing their gratitude by presenting a splendid antique silver tea service to the captain of the Missouri, who brought them the grain safe and sound. Now it happens that the Missouri is a British ship, and that Captain Finlay, who sells her, is a British captain, and he gets all the eloquent thanks which the Russians meant for their American friends.

THE New York Sun exults that no bombs are made in that town, and avers that it would be a more dangerous business for the makers there than in Chicago, because in New York "the law has a searching eye and a heavy hand." It has been five years since a bomb has exploded in Chicago, but the bombardment of Russell Sage and the explosion in the vicinity of the house of the Rev. Lyman Abbott in Brooklyn are recent evidences of a certain myopia in the "searching eye" of Gotham officers.

Since the first of March the price of American beef in the English

market has fallen about a penny and a half, or 3 cents, per pound. It is more interesting than agreeable to learn that English consumers are getting American beef cheaper than American consumers can get it, and that this state of things is likely to continue for some time. The meat companies are understood to be losing on their English business, and it is believed that they will seek to make good their losses out of the American public.

The danger of a Chinese monopoly of the laundry business seems to have passed. The second exclusion bill is far more exclusive than the first. The celestial "washee-washee" takes chances on five years' imprisonment if he dares to cross the frontier. The only exceptions to this sweeping prohibition are those who come on diplomatic, consular or other Government service, and even these are liable to be withdrawn in the steps threatened by the Empire to sever all neighborly relations with this Government. From a moral standpoint, China is not a real first-class country to associate with.

OLD MAN HARVEY, out in Idaho

ought to be immortalized by some author as apt as Bret Harte was in his prime at the description of frontier eccentricities. And so, by the shade of Jack Sheppard, ought the old man Harvey's six girls! For these adventurous maidens have been holding up stage coaches with unweary patience and unfailing skill for the last few weeks. Had it not been for the ambush set for them by a malignant sheriff these dashing brigandettes—if we may coin a word—would have raised the romance of the road in Idaho to the exciting level of the palmy days of California in '49.

The bill before Congress which invests the Postmaster General with power to decide what advertisements are "proper" in a newspaper should be killed as dead as Julius Caesar. The present incumbent of that office has, on at least one occasion, made himself subject for mirth while posing as "a man who would not be increased." The freedom of the press must be maintained, and this bill, however guiltless of such intent, directly menaces it. A reputable newspaper rejects voluntarily advertisements which could not "go through the mails." Other newspapers can be proceeded against under the provisions of existing laws.

AT SABLE, Mich., has taken on a lurid tinge from causes fully set forth in a series of popular resolutions beginning with the following somewhat tangled note: "Whereas, A newspaper is in existence in our midst by the name of the Lakeside Monitor, edited by one Wesley M. Featherly," and proceeding through a succinct statement of the libelous sins of said paper in their midst by the name of the Monitor to the ringing conclusion that Editor Featherly be tarred and feathered "from the crown of his head to the sole of his feet" unless he gets out of town in ten days; Editor Featherly appears to have been molding public opinion into a large and extremely bitter pill, which he is now offered the happiness of swallowing.

IT has become evident that the Sultan of Turkey intended to play a little trick upon the young Egyptian Khedive, Abbas, and upon the country which is his protector, England. Evout Pasha, the Sultan's envoy, was, after long delay, sent with the sum of investiture to the Khedive. Requested to reveal the contents of this sum, Evout refused. Pressed by Sir Evelyn Baring, British Minister at Cairo, and forced to it by the Khedive's refusal of investiture until the contents of the Sultan's sum were known, he at length admitted that the Sultan had reopened the boundary question, and no longer recognized the Sinai Peninsula as a part of Egyptian domain. Then there was among diplomats resident at Cairo, the British and Italian Consuls General being on one side, the French and Russian Consuls General on the other. Feeling ran high. The collection of fleets in the Levant did not promise the most peaceful future. The natives of Egypt took the crisis to heart, and entertained grave fears lest their country should be again the scene of battle and desolation. At this point France and Russia, quite in accord with what has been M. Ribot's (French Minister of Foreign Affairs) constant policy, interceded with the Sultan, who consented to issue an irate supplementary to the sum, with all the buttons off, but few men can see any humor in it.

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## UNDER THE WATERS.

DEATH AND DESOLATION IN MISSISSIPPI LOWLANDS.

The Rivers Rose Far Above Their Banks, Flooded Farms, and Swept Away Lives, Homes, and Property—Poor Whites and Negroes Starving and Homeless.

Southern Floods.

This will serve as a guide to estimate the great loss to the plantations of the Tombigbee Valley. Poverty and desolation are spread out in all directions for miles on both sides of the river. Most of the country bridges have been swept away, and it will be weeks before traffic will be regularly resumed.

One strange freak developed among the negroes who had been rescued and brought in to Columbus. They absolutely would not go out and help in the work of rescuing others of their race without being paid cash in hand in advance. The care of the 600 or 700 negroes now in Columbus being clothed, doctored, and fed by charity is a serious matter. The relief asked of the Government should

be extended at once. It is needed. Eating places have been erected for the poor, and daily the relief committees go out looking for them. The weather was very severe, and much sickness is reported among them.

About 250 lives said to have been lost.

The lowest estimate placed on the loss of life in the flooded district is 250, almost all of whom are negroes.

More than 3,000 families in the counties of Lowndes, Monroe, and Neshoba are reported homeless and suffering for necessities of life, which are being supplied now by private subscription.

SAVED FIVE LIVES.

The Hero of the Hotel Royal Fire Received a Suitable Reward.

At the recent Hotel Royal fire in York, in which nineteen persons lost their lives, there was none who did braver service in the work of rescue than Sergeant Vaughan, of Patrol No. 3, and as a testimony of his worth the Board of Fire Underwriters have presented him with a beautiful gold medal—the sixth they have issued to members of the patrol in twelve years. Mr. Vaughan's bravery is well stated in the inauguration address of President Bladgen, from which we quote:

"At a window in one of the upper stories was gathered a group with anxious faces—a father, mother, and child—waiting, perhaps, to die together. At the next window, in an adjoining building, appeared a sergeant of our patrol. The distance was too

Without hesitation, he threw himself down, serum him self down, resting one arm upon the sill and entwining his leg around a telephone wire, fortunately conveniently near.

With his other arm, one by one he conducted this group over his prostrate body, as a bridge, to the window of safety.

"A scalding to the roof, he discovered a man standing upon the sill of the window in another portion of the house, doubting whether to meet death by jumping or wait to be overtaken by the fire. Shouting to him to wait, and lie would save him, he rushed to the street and, calling upon his comrades to follow, ascended to the roof of another adjoining building. Hastily throwing off his coat, his companions holding him by the legs, he threw himself head downward over the cornice, and, with their assistance, raised this man of over 200 pounds in weight to the roof."

Mr. Vaughan saved another life, making five in all.

KEEP YOUR MOUTH SHUT.

Many disease germs enter through an open mouth. The mouth was not made for breathing, but for eating and speaking. The nose was made for breathing, and the air passing through the long and moist nasal passages, is purified, and leaves behind dust, disease germs, and various impurities, while the air is warmed and tempered for the lungs. But when the mouth is left open, dust, dirt, and disease rush down into the lungs, and, fastening there, develop and destroy the whole system.—The Christian.

FROM Butcher Day to Millionaire.

Henry Miller, probably the largest land-owner in the San Joaquin (Cal.) valley, was forty years or so ago a butcher boy with scarcely a dollar of his own. He individually controls over a million acres now, and is believed to be worth between \$30,000,000 and \$40,000,000.

ALL SORTS.

ONE of the ex-mayors of Gotham has been sued for a barber bill. That last syllable saved him.

REV. DR. DE WITT TALMAGE IS

charged with the most bare-faced plagiarism. That strikes us as a little rough on the other fellow.

IF Tom Nast really wants to start an illustrated paper in Chicago now is his time. All his old Tweed cartoons can be used again with local application.

WALT WHITMAN being dead it is doubtful whether America has any poet who pleases the cultured British taste unless the long silent "sweet-singer of Michigan" shall pipe up once more.

Moody and Sankey are going to revisit England. It is eighteen years since they were last there, and it must be admitted that the cable dispatches indicate a need for a little more religion, in the queen's snug little island.

IT is a great pity Jay Gould was impelled to give up his hobby to Mexico through fear of being captured by bandits and held for ransom. If the Mexican brigands knew how tenderly Mr. Gould is beloved by his countrymen they would never dare to molest him.

Two REVOLUTIONS and a new lot-

ter make President Diaz of Mexico, wonder how the venerable veterans, Julian A. Early and Mr. Beauregard, will behave if they accompany their Cuban trappings into his domain. The President will do well to placate those two old fire-eaters.

OUT in California the German carp-

is looked up in as the John Chinaman of fish. It eats the aquatic plants commonly eaten by wild duck and other game fowl, and the latter in consequence are becoming scarce.

We make no bones of saying that the German carp is acting in a very scaly manner if this is true.

Good Theatrical Town.

A travelling theatrical manager recently wrote to the owner of a hall in small town in the State of Washington for a booking. He received the following answer: "Yours to hand, I won't play on shafts no more. Your company will have to send me ten dollars for one night, and supply their own kerchiefs and lamps. They will also have to build their own stage, because the last company broke it down. That ain't no money in playing on shafts in this town, and I won't a shire thing."

The All-Pervading Vice.

A Virginia City (Nev.) youth was recently detected in the act of shooting an arrow, with a cigarette attached, through a broken window in the rear of the jail to some boys who were imprisoned within.

Good for the Girl.

Seeing a runaway horse dragging a little boy by the feet along the road, a Jerry Hastings (Neb.) girl took a hasty aim with a rifle she had with her and killed the horse, thus saving the boy's life.

lose very heavily, for they had sold the farmers their supply of groceries for the year on credit, and all they now have, in the majority of cases, is a promise to pay of the helpless negroes. Most of them had a cow and a mule; a mule anyhow. These are nearly all gone, and those that escaped are almost starved.

All railroad and telegraph communications were cut for many days, and the G. P. road west of Columbus to Greenville, will not be open for several days yet. That road between Columbus and West Point, a distance of eighteen miles, has all been washed away—that is, it has been a mile or two here, and a mile or two there, and most of it is still under water.

The racing waters leave exposed a sorry scene of devastation and ruin. The farmers have been damaged greatly, just how much cannot be estimated. One says he is damaged \$5,000, another \$2,000 and so on.

AN EXODUS.

A Real Romance in Every-Day Life—Dramatic Features.

Second wife. The amount in controversy is about \$40,000, and includes a lot on Washington street in Indianapolis. On two occasions during his last illness the Senator told his friends that he intended to leave his Washington street property to his children, but when his will was opened it was found that he had left that also to Mrs. McDonald. It is to set aside this bequest that the suit is filed, and in the inquiry Mrs. McDonald has been summoned to appear and answer questions under oath.

Other phases of the case are both dramatic and supernatural. In the Senator's office was a clerk named Arthur Hutchins, and he copied the will or wrote it at the Senator's dictation. One day he went home from the office, and as he did not return it was found that he had gone insane. The contestants assert that his mental wreck was due to remorse for having mutilated the will. Then, in confirmation of this theory, a young lady living in Washington dreamed that she saw Mrs. McDonald and some young man whom she did not know in close consultation together in an office. She afterward came to Indianapolis, and in the asylum where Hutchins is now confined identified him as the young man of her dream.

SAVING LIFE.

The Prayer of the Penitent.

The lesson for Sunday, May 1, may be found in Psalms 1:1-10.

This will serve as a guide to estimate the great loss to the plantations of the Tombigbee Valley. Poverty and desolation are spread out in all directions for miles on both sides of the river. Most of the country bridges have been swept away, and it will be weeks before traffic will be regularly resumed.

One strange freak developed among the negroes who had been rescued and brought in to Columbus. They absolutely would not go out and help in the work of rescuing others of their race without being paid cash in hand in advance. The care of the 600 or 700 negroes now in Columbus being clothed, doctored, and fed by charity is a serious matter. The relief asked of the Government should

be extended at once. It is needed. Eating places have been erected for the poor, and daily the relief committees go out looking for them. The weather was very severe, and much sickness is reported among them.

About 250 lives said to have been lost.

The lowest estimate placed on the loss of life in the flooded district is 250, almost all of whom are negroes.

More than 3,000 families in the counties of Lowndes, Monroe, and Neshoba are reported homeless and suffering for necessities of life, which are being supplied now by private subscription.

SAVING LIFE.

The Hero of the Hotel Royal Fire Received a Suitable Reward.

At the recent Hotel Royal fire in York, in which nineteen persons lost their lives, there was none who did braver service in the work of rescue than Sergeant Vaughan, of Patrol No. 3, and as a testimony of his worth the Board of Fire Underwriters have presented him with a beautiful gold medal—the sixth they have issued to members of the patrol in twelve years. Mr. Vaughan's bravery is well stated in the inauguration address of President Bladgen, from which we quote:

"At a window in

# The Avalanche

O. PALMER, Publisher.  
GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

PERSONS who have read Men Butler's book congratulate their friends on the fact that it cannot be loaned to anyone.

The population of Canada has been increased again. He hails from Louisville, and the amount is believed to be \$70,000.

New York is going to put a race-track in Central Park. Droll town that. A beer-garden in Madison Square will probably come next.

A RAILROAD train in Kansas ran through a heavy shower of mud, although there wasn't an election in progress anywhere in the neighborhood.

The only company of illustrious singers that ever sang together without making the manager's life weary with their jealousy were the morning stars.

LILLIAN RUSSELL is learning German from her maid. Some sources of education are so expensive as to place them beyond the reach of the future race wars.

INSTEAD of raising a monument to Hamilton, the reporter who met death while investigating the typhoid fever

hospital, the New York Press Club proposes to pay off the mortgage on his house. If common sense were as infectious as typhus, there might be fewer ungrateful monuments in the country, but there would not be nearly so many starving widows of famous men.

JOHN GREENLEAF WHITTIER began life as a shoemaker. Somehow a flaw will now and then appear in such intelligent maxims as "Shoemaker, stick to your last."

MISSES BELLES sat on Mr. Smith's knee while she shaved him with a razor. That is the ground of a sad fad damaged by Mrs. Smith in a Pittsburg, Pa., court.

A BOSTON statistician figures that there are 1,000,000,000 souls in heaven and more than 175,000,000 in the other place. This is an outrageous gerrymander.

ALAS, poor Spreckels! We knew him not so well as we thought we did. The insatiable man of the mighty sugar trust is now his abiding place; his sand yielded to sugar.

EMPEROR WILLIAM says that he is only an instrument in the hands of a higher power, but neglects to say what kind of an instrument. The nation is gaining ground that he is a sort of a tin horn.

COL. THOMAS COUSINS has turned up in Washington, and is fighting the World's Fair, for no other purpose, apparently, than to harass a government already burdened with a foreign complication.

WHAT'S this? The Standard Oil Company to disband voluntarily? Playing possum is rather too ancient a diversion among corporations of that character to be successful now in bugging the people.

MESSIS. BONNIE AND MILLIE have gone to Europe, and if we must have a law for the restriction of immigration, let it be enacted in the same way as the Chinese.

JOHN L. SULLIVAN is said to be proud of his abilities as a reader, and the fear that he may some time go about the country giving eloquent entertainments now rises like a gaunt specter to confront us.

KANSAS CITY, KAN., is probably the only city in the world where people go to an underground station to take the elevated railway, but Chicago can point with pride to the phenomenon of boats running around on the roof of a tunnel.

DETROIT is worried because the Standard Oil Company is trying to capture its gas companies. This is the same Standard Oil concern that disbanded with a load, report a few weeks ago. The Standard is as slick as its product.

MISSISSIPPI has removed all the screens from her saloons. Now, if she would put them up in front of her barber shops it would be well. A fellow never looks at his best in a barber's chair, and yet the fashion is to show him off.

The simian tongue is no longer the only language of "dumb animals." A Frenchman has, by patient study, found that the chock of barn-door fowls has a linguistic significance. The gossip of the hen-house must throb with interest.

WITH Schweinfurt, "Prince Michael," and Dr. Ted flourishing among the highly civilized people of Michigan and Illinois, it might be just as well to let the Sioux Indians have their messiahs this year without shooting them for it.

A SIXTY-THOUSAND-DOLLAR post-office for Ann Arbor has been recommended by the proper Congressional committee. As the college grows larger the old building has become entirely too small for the "rushes" for which it is largely used.

ACCORDING to the New York World Jay Gould "has grown greatly in religious grace and fervor of late. Nevertheless, this is a carp and incredulous world, and rumors that Mr. Gould has manifested an interest in a corporation still lead people to hasten to sell its stock short."

CINCINNATI has a physician whose works, if equal to his profession, will revolutionize the world. By operations of which trepanning is a part he says he can cure kleptomaniac, the drinking maniac, a homicidal tendency, dishonesty, bad temper, and

other objectionable characteristics. Such a man is really needed in Chicago.

The anarchists in Paris are said to be contemplating a change from dynamite to poison as a weapon against their enemies. Poison is the coward's weapon, and it is therefore better adapted to the use of the anarchist than anything else. It has been discovered that dynamite may kill the bomb-thrower as well as his victim.

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## LITTLE BOYS AND GIRLS.

### THIS IS THEIR DEPARTMENT OF THE PAPER.

**Quaint Sayings and Doings of Little Ones Gathered and Printed Here for Other Little Folks to Read.**

Baby.  
Darling baby! Dimpled fingers  
Dimpled nose, the chin-piano,  
Make a smile to the moon and stars.  
Getting supper in the rain.

Little baby! Laughing bright eyes  
Looking out from the clouds,  
See no names for ears or sorrow,  
Only cause for joy and mirth.

Wedding baby! Lips of cherry,  
Freckles on the chin within,  
With a smile we might envy,  
'Tis so bright and free from sin.

Precious baby! Clustering ringlets,  
Held the open brow so white,  
Form a halo bright and golden,  
To our wandering, loving sight.

Littel fest, so small and cunning,  
Pattened on the broad hall floor,  
Run and play, and sing,  
As he comes up to the door.

Little soul, so pure and spotless,  
Image of the God above,  
How the heart of sin is banished,  
Only knowing how to love.

Darling baby! Waxen fingers,  
Crossed above the silent breast,  
Might signal to the angels,  
And they bid not down to rest.

Little baby! Closed eyelids  
Close the bright eyes from my view,  
But beside the open eyelids,  
They will watch till I come, too.

Sweetest baby! Cherry portals,  
Closed and parted forevermore,  
Still breathing with the sweetness  
That they smiled in days of yore.

Angel baby! Clustering ringlets,  
Crown the head with her brow,  
Only shadowed forth the glory  
Of the crown she wear now.

Little feet so cold and quiet—  
Strange that they so still should be—  
When I reach the door of heaven,  
They will run to welcome me.

Little soul, so pure and spotless,  
Father keeps—  
Hubbard road outfit—Festive footsteps—  
Brisk horsemanship. Baby sleeps—  
Cottage and Beady Beard.

Good Old Rose.

Rose is our old dog. Her hair is as curly as dandelion stems; her tail waves like a great feather duster. When we say, "Good dog," it thumps like a drum, and when we say, "Bad dog," it says, "Woof woof."

One day mama sent Lily to the store. Lily is 6 years old; the store is just beyond the railroad track. "Rose, take care of Lily," said papa.

Rose wagged her tail to: "Yes, sir," and off they went. She trotted by Lily's side. Lily felt very grand to go to the store all alone. She didn't know that Rose was taking care of her. All at once Rose caught Lily's dress in her teeth. They were just going to cross the track.

"Let me go!" said Lily. "But Rose pulled her back harshly. Lily looked up and down the track; there was no train in sight. But Rose heard it strike the ground. "You shall let me go," cried Lily. "Bad Rose!" And Rose caught the dress and tore it out of Rose's teeth and ran. Then Rose jumped right at Lily, and threw her down on the ground, and dragged her off.

Just at that instant the train thundered round the curve; but Lily was safe. How the maids in the train cheered! How the ladies waved their handkerchiefs! Rose hadn't any handkerchief, but she waved her tail, and that is all a dog can do.

Wouldn't you pat her big head, too, and call her "good old Rose"? For she did all she could for Lily.—Little Men and Women.

The Hard Problem.

I know a boy who was preparing to enter the junior class of the New York University. He was studying trigonometry, and I gave him three examples for his next lesson. The following day he came into my room to demonstrate his problems. Two of them he understood, but the third, a very difficult one—he had not performed; I said to him: "Shall I help you?"

"No, sir; I can and will do it if you give me the time you wish."

The next day he came into my room to recite another lesson on the same study.

"Well, Simon, have you worked that example?"

"No, sir," he answered; "but I can and will do it, if you give me a little more time."

"Certainly; you shall have all the time you desire."

I always like those boys who are determined to do their own work, for they make out best scholars, and men, too. The third morning you should have seen Simon enter my room. I knew he had it, for his whole face told the story of his success.

Yes, he had it, notwithstanding it had cost him many hours of hard work. Not only had he solved the problem, but what was of much greater importance to him, he had begun to develop mathematical power, which, under the inspiration of "I can and I will," he has continued to cultivate, until to-day he is professor of mathematics in one of our largest colleges, and one of the ablest mathematicians of his years in our country.

A Famous Dancer.

The American three-masted schooner Wyer G. Sargent, which was abandoned off Hatteras on March 31, 1891, has drifted more than three thousand miles since that date, and has become famous among North Atlantic dervishes. She was sighted last on Feb. 16 by the steamship W. L. Radcliffe. She was then about one thousand miles west of the Cape Verde Islands, in fairly good condition and with the stamp of her masthead standing.

"Ah, my good sir!" said she, "I have no longer friends. My father and mother are dead. I have only my brother James, and he is almost as young as I am. Oh, sir, what can he do for me?"

"The court must send you to the House of Correction."

"Here I am, sister, here I am! Do not fear," cried a childish voice from the other end of the court.

And at the same instant a little boy with a lovely countenance started from amid the crowd and stood before the judge.

"Who are you?" said he.

"James Rome, the brother of this little girl."

"Your age?"

At one time the number of swans in England must have been enormous. Paulus Jovius, writing three and a half centuries ago, declared

that he never saw a river so thickly

covered with swans as the Thames;

and in 1625, when John Taylor, the water poet, rowed from London to Christchurch, and then went up the Avon to Salisbury, he was amazed at the swarm of birds in that stream.

"Thirteen."

"What do you want?"

"I come to claim my sister Lucille."

"But have you the means of providing for her?"

"Yesterday I had not, but now I have. Don't be afraid, Lucille."

"Oh, how good you are, James."

"Well, let us see, my boy," said the magistrate. "The court is disposed to do all it can for your sister; but you must give us some explanation."

"About a fortnight ago," continued the boy, "my poor mother died of a bad cough. We were in great trouble. Then I said to myself, 'I will be an artisan, and when I know a good trade, I will support my sister.' I went apprentice to a brushmaker. Every day I used to carry her half my dinner, and at night I took her secretly to my room, and she slept in my bed while I slept on the floor. But it appears that she had not enough to eat. One day she begged on the boulevard and was taken up. When I heard that, I said to myself, 'Come, my boy things cannot last so. You must find something better.' I soon found a place where I lodged, fed, and clothed, and have 20 francs a month. I have also found a good woman, who, for those 20 francs, will take care of Lucille and teach her needlework. I claim my sister."

"My boy," said the judge, "your conduct is very honorable. However, your sister cannot be set at liberty until to-morrow."

"Never mind, Lucille," said the boy; "I will come and fetch you early to-morrow." Then turning to the magistrate, he said, "I may kiss her, may I not?"

He threw himself into the arms of his sister, and both wept tears of affection.

HOW HOTELS ARE ROBBED.

The large hotels in all the cities of this country carry upon their annual expense account from one thousand to fifteen hundred dollars chargeable to paper, envelopes, matches and toothpicks supplied to guests and strangers. The strangers, use more of them than the guests. A square box, in which are kept a dozen necessary things

# The Avalanche.

O. PALMER, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR.  
THURSDAY, APRIL 26, 1882.

Entered at the Post Office at Grayling, Mich., as second-class matter.

## POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

The republicans of Howell are all torn up over election frauds, by which the democratic candidates were counted in.

Michigan's request for space in Jackson Park, Chicago, for a logging camp has been granted and work will begin at once.

It is announced that several of the largest tin plate manufacturers in Wales, will soon erect works in this country.

Bay City's divided democratic council has succeeded in appointing republicans to about all the offices worth having.

Postmaster General Wanamaker says he is in favor of a reduction in postage at the proper time, but does not believe it has yet arrived.

There is a movement under way in Cheesaning, to have the Council close up the saloon business by putting the liquor bonds up to \$6,000.

Hon. George Carmichael, of Rhode Island, with his family, is in the city for a short time. He is a special agent of the General Land Office.

The railroad corporations own 747,850 acres of timber land in Michigan, estimated to bear 3,859,292,250 feet of merchantable timber, worth \$25,859,309.

Land was stuck away on inside pages in Democratic newspapers and the editorial discussion of the result among Democrats is limited.

The Eau Claire, Wis., Pearl Button club will go to the Minneapolis convention wearing pearl buttons and linen dusters, the manufacture of those articles having been fostered in that city by the new tariff law.

The Brooklyn Eagle declares that the Hill-Tutinian legislature has been "profuse of results." This is certainly true. It is true also that the democratic party will have cause in the future to regret some of these results.

W. V. Aldrich, of Howell, a well-known Democrat, declares Gov. Williams will be buried if he again runs for governor. He expects the lower peninsula with the Republicans united as they are for the national fight, will roll up a majority of from 7,000 to 10,000.

A delegation of colored southerners called upon Pres. Harrison last week, to induce him to use executive influence to prevent the lynching of colored men in the south. He advised them, however, to collect all details concerning the lynching of the past year and publish them with a view to creating public sentiment against such lawlessness.

The Democratic House is inconsistent in promptly passing a rigid Chinese exclusion act and in then passing a bill to take off all duty on the filthy and disease-infested woolen rags of Asia and the old world, which will be brought to this country to be made over into "plain" woolen clothing for American workingmen.

"Where there was the most discussion there the Republican gains were greatest," said Senator Aldrich in explaining the great Republican victory in Rhode Island. Active work in the way of arguing interest and discussion and aiding in the circulation of Republican literature are the prime means to promote Republican success.

A NEW volume of *The Century* will begin in May with a number of unusual interest. Three important serial features will be commenced in the number, namely—Senor Castellar's "Life of Christopher Columbus"; "The Chosen Valley," a novel of western life by Mary Hallock Foote; and the series of articles describing the architectural features of the World's Fair, which a well-known architect is to contribute.

The *Delineator*. Six hundred workmen have been discharged from the establishment of the Landore Tinplate Company, the oldest and largest works of the kind in South Wales. This measure was due to the depression in the trade resulting from the operation of the McKinley Tariff-law. The Landore Co. have hitherto been notable for keeping their forces at work when others have stopped operations. The tinplate trade is now paralyzed throughout South Wales, and every week numerous tinplate workmen formerly employed in the factories in that region are emigrating to the United States. —*Western Mail*.

## Special Correspondence.

The Democrat's Market of the World.

Another brilliant article appeared last week in the *Democrat*, complaining that our returning cargoes were so loaded with tariff that it shut us out of the market of the world.

The *Democrat* thinks because there is a tariff on Canada and India wheat when brought here, that it prevents us from selling our surplus wheat to France or Spain, or England, or all the world, if they needed it. And because we put a tariff on British steel rail that it prevents us from selling all the other nations our American rails and England too, if there was any call for them. One would suppose that the *Democrat* thinks the importers of the different nations swapped their commodities with each other just as the good house-wife trades her butter and eggs with the merchant for calico and tea.

We supposed importers bought foreign products because there was a demand for them in their own country and paid for them in gold or bills of exchange—I wonder if the *Democrat* can tell us how it happens, if we are so shut out of the world's market, that in one month last year our imports decreased nine millions and our exports increased thirteen millions over a corresponding month in 1890, and that too, under the McKinley tariff and reciprocity law.

There is but comparatively little value in three or four hundred feet of oak lumber but when our industrious American boys puts fifty or seventy-five dollars worth of labor into it and works it into beautiful bedroom suits, it means American homes made happy and comfortable by the money thus earned. If the *Democrat* wants to buy foreign made articles of that kind let him do so, but protection says please pay the difference between foreign cheap, and American better paid labor.

CITIZEN.

A *Democrat* vote shows that the Republicans made a strong fight for honest money. There are only eighty-eight Republicans in the House. There will be one more before the session closes if the House follows the honest decision of its Committee on Elections to seat Noyes of New York in place of Rockwell. There were only seventy-nine Republicans present. Sixty-eight of these cast their votes against the Bland bill. As for the controlling party in Congress, its record is made in favor of free silver coinage as clearly and distinctly as the Bland bill had been passed. The records show that only eighty Democrats voted against the free silver coinage measure, while 137 Democrats voted for it. It is absolutely certain that a large proportion of the Democrats who voted to postpone the Bland bill were free coinage men at heart. The Democratic party cannot escape from the free silver issue on such a record. Its domination of the national government would mean free silver as certainly as it would mean free trade. —*New York Press*.

Mr. Dana, of the *New York Sun*, evidently reads correctly the signs of the times. He has an editorial article under the caption, "A Season Ticket to Defeat," which is so frank and true, coming from a Democratic stand-point, that we reproduce it entire:

In 1888 the Democratic party went crazy for tariff reform, and trotted into the mud behind the elephantine economy of the mugwumps. Licking No. 1.

In 1891 the Ohio Democrats, sticking to the same old tariff reform as propounded by the same old corrupt Cobden, became unprotected nuts for Major William McKinley, Jr., and the Republican party to wipe their face on. Licking No. 2.

In 1892 the Rhode Island Democrats took up the same old "howl and fight" for the same old tariff reform and the same old sarcastic dervish. Licking No. 3.

Hasn't the Democratic party had enough of this sort of thing? The sarcastic dervish is whirling to empty houses. It is impolite to suggest that tariff reform, too, has not been what the managers of theaters call a drawing attraction?

It will pay the Democratic party to throw its season ticket to defeat.

According to the report of Consul Hawes, the average weekly wages of 100,000 working people in 1,131 establishments in the consular district of Reichenberg, Bohemia, are 6.18 florins (\$9.57) for adult males and 3.72 florins (\$1.56) for adult females.

The *Delineator*.

The *Delineator*, for May, one of the best fashion magazines, published, is received. It contains over 100 pages of reading matter on the prevailing and incoming fashions for Ladies, Misses, Girls and Children. Seasonable Living, the Decoration of the Home, the care of the Person, and the Cultivation of the Artistic Faculties. Also a review of New Books and a wide range of General Literature, designed both to please and instruct. The *Delineator* is indispensable to the Housewife and Mother. Single copies 15 cents. Subscription price \$100 per year. Published by the Putnick Publishing Co., New York City. Subscriptions received at this office.

## WASHINGTON LETTER

From Our Regular Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 22, '92.

Senator Sherman surprised a great many people when he stated that the committee on Foreign Relations had after a close examination become convinced that the present Chinese exclusion laws would not expire until 1894, as it had generally been accepted that the laws expire on the 4th of next month. This conclusion of that committee resulted in postponing indefinitely the debate on the new Chinese exclusion bill, which had been on the programme for this week. Its place was taken by the Morgan silver resolution and several speeches have been made, including a rather sharp one by Senator Teller along the same lines as one made by his young colleague, Senator Wolcott, recently.

The democrats had a very pretty fight between the Hill and Cleveland factions in the House, this week, the bone of contention being the report of the Election committee in favor of Col. Noyes, the republican contestant from the 28th New York district. The rumpus was enjoyed by the republicans, who took little part in it, further than to vote solidly in giving Colonel Noyes the seat to which he had been elected.

Secretary Foster has received the report of Assistant Attorney General Rannells, who at his request, investigated the charges of incompetency, etc., recently made by Assistant Secretary Nettleton against Superintendent Owen, of the Immigration Bureau, but it is not probable that it will be made public until he has decided what, if any action he will take thereon.

The House committee on Foreign Affairs will recommend a resolution providing for the appointment of a joint commission, the duties of which shall be the bringing about of closer trade relations between Mexico and the United States.

Mr. Gorman, of Maryland, has got over bug and baggage to the camp of the free coinage democrats, as shown by his vote on the bill to amend the Arizona funding act. This is the last resort of a demagogue to gain strength in the South and in the Northwest, after having come to the conclusion that he had got all the votes it was possible for him to get in the Eastern and Middle States. Gorman, who is playing fast and loose with both Cleveland and Hill, lived up to his reputation as a trickster, by sneaking out of the Senate before the vote was taken which would have put him on record upon the silver question. If any evidence had been needed to prove that Gorman expects the fight between Cleveland and Hill to result in the killing off of them both and his own nomination, it would have been furnished by his dodging this vote.

How honest the democrats of the House were in passing their resolution for the investigation of the alleged neglect of the administration to punish the alleged violations of the civil service law by United States officials at Baltimore, was shown by their refusal to adopt the amendment suggested by Representative Hopkins, of Illinois, providing that the committee should first find out whether the charges were true by investigating for itself. When the average democrat goes in search of party capital he leaves reason and justice behind him.

The Senate proved that it can transact business in a hurry when there is occasion for it to do so, by ratifying the modus vivendi with Great Britain, after a debate of only two hours.

Senator Chandler has introduced a bill appropriating \$2,000 for the purchase of the marble bust of General Grant made by Franklin Simons, the celebrated American sculptor.

It is fortunate for the welfare of the people of this country that the republican Senate stands between them and the desire of the democratic House to cripple the various branches of the Government service by cutting down the appropriations below the amount necessary for their sufficient maintenance.

A striking instance of this disposition on the part of the democrats is the Post Office appropriating bill, which before being passed by the House, was reduced \$3,000,000 below the estimates of Postmaster General Wanamaker.

Now if there were no republican Senate to see that enough money is appropriated, this reduction would prevent the extension in any direction of the postal service during the next fiscal year, as well as the establishment of the proposed postoffice on the grounds of the World's Fair.

The republicans know that the intelligent people of this country want good postal facilities, and that they can only be had by appropriating the money to pay for them.

Opinions differ as to whether the announced retirement of Senator Gorman from the democratic national committee is made for the purpose of leaving him free to fight for the democratic nomination, or for other reasons.

Senator Morrill, who has been sick for some time, this week resumed his Senatorial duties.

Six hundred workmen have been discharged from the establishment of the Landore Tinplate Company, the oldest and largest works of the kind in South Wales. This measure was due to the depression in the trade resulting from the operation of the McKinley Tariff-law.

The Landore Co. have hitherto been notable for keeping their forces at work when others have stopped operations. The tinplate trade is now paralyzed throughout South Wales, and every week numerous tinplate workmen formerly employed in the factories in that region are emigrating to the United States. —*Western Mail*.

# CLOSING OUT SALE!

As we shall not carry the following named goods in stock, after disposing of what we now have on hand, we have concluded to offer our entire stock of

## HATS, CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES

Prices that will sell them,  
Regardless of cost to us.

Now is your chance for Bargains!

You ought to get prices on

## CHOICE GROCERIES AND DRY GOODS

and also on  
HAY, GRAIN AND OTHER FEED

You will be surprised at the lowness of prices on all his different lines of Goods, so much so, that

you will at once be convinced where  
your money will go the farthest.

Do not forget the place. It is at the store of

## D. B. CONNER,

Grayling - - - - - Michigan.

## IF YOU WANT

## A LUMBER WAGON

ROAD WAGON, OR

## CARRIAGE?

## REAPER, OR MOWER OR DRILL?

OR ANYTHING IN THE LINE OF

## AGRICULTURAL \* IMPLEMENTS?

CALL ON

O. PALMER,

Grayling, Mich.

The following item clipped from the West Branch *Democrat*, reads very much like the effusions of the *Northern Democrat*:—"It is a well known fact, that, by the fault of the republican board of supervisors of Ogemaw county, debts to the amount of about \$2,000 have accumulated against the county, for the support of the poor and other things, and no money in the treasury to liquidate the indebtedness—in fact there is not a dollar in any county fund or for any purpose—not will there be any funds available for this purpose until the board of supervisors hold a special session and arrange for making a loan—saddle another debt on the already bankrupt county—which the prosecuting attorney says is the only way out of the difficulty!"

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The news from Wales is that there is a complete paralysis of the tin plate trade in that country. And yet we are using as much tin plate as ever in the United States. Where does it come from, if not from our own factories? The question is one that American free traders may answer as best they can.—*Chicago Inter-Ocean*.

LOOK OUT

## FOR THIS SPACE

NEXT WEEK

## REAL \* ESTATE \* EXCHANGE \*

I HAVE several pieces of Real Estate for sale or exchange, that will offer a good margin to investors.

AMONG THEM ARE THE FOLLOWING:

A Cheap House and desirable Lot on Cedar Street.

The vacant lot on corner of Cedar and Ottawa Streets.

Two vacant lots on Peninsular Avenue. Very desirable.

Two lots corner of Ottawa and Maple Streets.

Several choice lots on Brink's addition.

GOOD HOUSE TWO LOTS, BARN, FINE SHRUBBERY, etc., corner

Peninsular Avenue and Ogemaw Street. Cheap.

A number of good farms.

Six Houses and Lots in Jonesville.

Fine Brick Store in Hudson.

Any of the above property will be sold on terms to suit purchasers, or exchanged for other property.

Jan 29, tf.

O. PALMER.

## UNDERTAKING! UNDERTAKING!

## AT HANSON & BRADEN'S FURNITURE ROOMS

WILL be found at all times a full line of CLOTH and WOOD CASKETS and BURIAL CASES; Ladies', Gents' and Children's ROBES. A good HEARSE will be sent to any part of the country FREE. Especial attention given to embalming or preserving corpse.

## AMBROSE CROSS

HAS returned to Grayling to stay and opened a

## BLACKSMITH SHOP

next to the Bridge, on Cedar Street, where he is prepared to do any kind of work in his line, in a thorough and satisfactory manner.

Horse-shoeing and Repairing

promptly attended to.

Prices reasonable.

May 21, tf.

## MARVIN & BROOKE,

IRVING, MICH.

GROWERS OF LEADING VARIETIES

# The Avalanche.

J. C. HANSON, LOCAL EDITOR.

THURSDAY, APRIL 28, 1892.

## LOCAL ITEMS.

"Let the Galled Jade Win."

Lace Braids cheap, at Mrs. Smith's.

The Otsego County bank is Gaylord's latest acquisition.

The post office at Frederic, has been made a Money Order office.

Goblets at Jackson & Masters' for 3 cents a piece.

The mill started up Tuesday morning, running night and day.

Jackson & Masters are selling their entire stock of overcoats at cost.

Alpena's big excelsior factory is about ready to begin operations.

Blank receipts for sale at this office, with or without stubs.

New Cheese at Claggett and Pringle's.

The Republicans at Caro have a Glee Club with a membership of 12.

For California fruit, all kinds, go to Wight's restaurant.

The AVALANCHE and Detroit Tribune, one year, for a dollar and a half.

Messrs. Jackson & Master handle the Western Cottage Organ.

Selby B. Turner, a blind soldier living here, has just been granted a pension.

Garden seed of all descriptions at the store of S. H. & Co.

Alpena's bi-chloride institute has seventeen patients. Eight have graduated.

Gents, call and see our 3,50 shoe, which is a bargain. S. H. & Co.

Levi Clement and family, of Bay City, are visiting old friends here this week.

Oranges shipped direct from Florida, at Claggett and Pringle's.

The school board of Gaylord, have engaged Miss Agnes Bates, for another term.

Jacob G. Fox has been granted a pension, and Lewis E. Parker's has been increased.

The finest line of Satines in town, at Claggett & Pringle's.

Stephen Odell, of Waters, was in town last Saturday. He still has several weeks of school.

If you want a first class Sewing Machine, buy the American or Domestic of Jackson & Masters.

The Grayling Cornet Band are preparing to give a grand Band Concert, in the near future.

For fresh Apples, Bananas and Oranges, go to C. W. Wight's restaurant.

The Grayling House is so crowded that guests are turned away nearly every night, for want of room.

School Hats, only 20 cents, at Mrs. S. P. Smith's.

Geo. W. Love is a Grandfather. The parents are Mr. and Mrs. Walter Love, of Center Plains.

A fine line of shirts and neckties always on hand, at Jackson & Masters'.

Dr. N. H. Traver arrived here yesterday, and was warmly welcomed by his old friends.

New Spring Goods arriving every day, of the latest styles, at the store of S. H. & Co.

The town was full of insurance men last week, adjusting the losses of the Michelson & Hanson Lumber Co.

Singer Sewing machines for sale on the instalment plan, by F. DECKROW.

Have you seen those elegant Knit Working Jackets, for \$3.50 and \$4.00 a piece, at Jackson and Masters'.

Ladies go into ecstasies over Claggett & Pringle's new umbrellas. The best in town.

Supervisor Fauble, of Grove, trots out the finest road wagon in this section. Good enough to drive to mill or to meeting.

Jackson & Masters are offering the balance of their stock of Fancy China and Glass Ware, at cost.

Mrs. Elizabeth S. Willson has purchased the Gwatkins place in Center Plains township, and has commenced making improvements.

New Working Pants from \$1.00 upwards, warranted not to rip, at Claggett & Pringle's.

Mrs. J. M. Jones represented the Grayling Woman's Relief Corps, at the meeting of their State Association, at Ann Arbor, last week.

Working men can buy a good Peerless Shirt for fifty cents, at Claggett & Pringle's.

Do not miss the "Great Fire Scene" in City Life, at the Opera House tonight. Reserved seats for sale, at Fournier's.

If you are going to paint this year, be sure to call at the store of Salling, Hanson & Co., where you can secure the best paints in the market, at lowest prices.

Iosco county Democrats want Cleveland for a presidential candidate, and Judge W. H. Simpson as delegate at large to aid in securing him.

Fine Milan Braid only 1.25, at Mrs. S. P. Smith's.

The Board of Supervisors met on Tuesday and organized by electing B. F. Sherman, of Maple Forest, chairman.

Ladies go into ecstasy over Claggett & Pringle's new Sun Umbrellas. The finest in town:

John Killoran was up before Justice Woodburn, for being drunk, but was admonished and discharged on suspended sentence.

Wind Mill and Well Supplies of all kinds, prices as low as good work will warrant F. DECKROW.

L. Stritzenburg, of Blaine, was badly burned on one hand, the beginning of the week, while sailing his boat. The burn was caused by melted pitch.

If you want to purchase Boots and Shoes at very low prices, go to the store of D. B. Conner.

O. J. Bell is selling a Shoe for Men and women, for \$2.00, that usually sell for \$2.50 cash. Call and see them, they are dandies.

Otsego county farmers are selling potatoes for 12 cents per bushel. They could get 22 last fall, but preferred to keep them.

For Hats and Caps at low prices, go to the store of D. B. Conner, as he intends to close out his stock of these Goods at low prices.

James Revell, of Cheney, has moved to the village and will engage in gardening, we understand.—Roscommon News.

Buy the Maud S. force pump, the best in the world. F. DECKROW.

B. F. Sweetwood will start his Laundry, at astonishing prices. Collars and Cuffs 2 cts. and Shirts 8 cents.

"The cow punchers" are in rebellion and "the tariff punchers" are in a still worse fix. "Tariff punchers" is a much more expressive term than "tariff reformer." It tells the whole story in one chapter.—Chicago Inter-Ocean.

D. B. Conner proposes to close out his entire stock of Boots, Hats and Caps, so as to make room for a different line of Goods.

L. H. Chamberlain, Asst. Train Dispatcher for the M. C. R. R., who has been located at Pinconning, has moved here, where he will look after the movement of trains on the Mackinaw and Twin Lake divisions.

Col. Worden, of Grayling, state trespass agent, and S. Foster, representing Blodgett & Byrne's were here during the week looking over a trespass case.—Ros. News.

For fresh Crackers, Cookies, Bread and Confectionery, go to C. W. Wight's restaurant. He has just received a large assortment.

The Christian Endeavor Society, will give a "Razzle Dazzle" Social at the residence of Mrs. N. Mickelson, tomorrow evening. All are cordially invited to attend.

Ladies go the store of S. H. & Co., and make a selection from the largest stock of Sun Shades in the city. They are beauties and prices to suit everybody.

"C. A. Snow & Co's pamphlets, Information and Advice about Patents, Caveats, Trademarks, Copyrights, etc., may be obtained free at this office".

The remains of an unknown man were found on the Michigan Central track near Wolverine, terrible cut up. There was nothing on his person to give any clue to his identity.

The Knights of Pythias will give an Ice Cream Social at the Opera House, next Thursday evening, May the 5th, to which all are cordially invited to attend.

The greatest bargains in Shoes you ever heard of, at Claggett & Pringle's, Mens', Ladies' and Children's. Money saved every time you buy of them. Goods made to order, especially for their trade.

Something new in summer dress goods, at Claggett & Pringle's consisting of Ponies, Bedford Cords, Zephyr Ginghams, Scotch Ginghams, and Outing Flannels.

The Department Encampment, Grand Army of the Republic, was held at Ann Arbor, last week. The attendance was large, and many prominent men from this and other States were present. The Department officers elected are:

Commander, H. S. Dean, of Ann Arbor.

Senior Vice Commander, J. A. Crozier of Menominee.

Junior Vice-Commander, M. Willey, of Owosso.

H. S. White, of Milford.

Medical Director, S. Wilkins, of Eaton Rapids.

The following resolution was offered by Judge Morse and unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, Unfounded and wholly unwarranted aspersions upon the record of our well-beloved comrade, General R. H. Alger, have been given out in one of the newspapers of the east, which was promptly and totally refuted by the publication of the full records from the war department; nevertheless,

RESOLVED, That we, his comrades of the department of Michigan G. A. R., in state encampment assembled, many of whom were his actual comrades in arms personally knew his gallantry and heroism in the field, deem it fitting to condemn this unprovoked attack upon our comrade a quarter of a century after the close of the war, and reaffirm our knowledge and belief in his bravery as a soldier and brilliant gallantry as a cavalry leader in the union army.

A cargo of beer was shipped in by rail last week to Lewiston, for the Atlanta dealers: it being the first freight shipped in over the new road for this village.—Atlanta Tribune.

My stock of Boots, Shoes, Slippers and Rubbers, now daily arriving, are being marked way down, says O. J. Bell.

The Odd Fellows will celebrate their 73d anniversary at the M. E. church, next Sunday, at 10 o'clock. Rev. S. G. Taylor will deliver the address. All are requested to attend.

B. F. Sweetwood, is starting a laundry here. Such an institution has long been needed, and will prove a success, if good work is done, as is promised.

The "Sackett Comedy Company" comes well recommended, and should draw large audiences. They play here for three nights. Opening in the great Sensational comedy "City Life" Don't miss it. Admission 15, 25 and 35 cents.

W. V. Vaughn swore out warrants against Hubbard Head and his son Elmer, of South Branch township, on the charge of trespass, one day last week.

Salling, Hanson & Co. have an over stock of fancy pants, ranging from four to six dollars, which will be closed out at a bargain. Come and make your selection.

Harry Sheader, sentenced for stealing chickens, and Fred Hanlin, held for trial on a charge of adultery, are no longer under the sheriff's supervision, having escaped from jail, at Gaylord, by cutting through the wall last Saturday night.

B. F. Sweetwood, day-clerk at the Grayling House, will start his Laundry, at astonishing prices. Collars and Cuffs 2 cts. and Shirts 8 cents.

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A cargo of beer was shipped in by rail last week to Lewiston, for the Atlanta dealers: it being the first freight shipped in over the new road for this village.—Atlanta Tribune.

A. J. Love will open his Ice Cream Parlors, on Cedar street, next Saturday. His friends will be welcomed, and may be assured of cordial treatment.

H. Joseph, has sold his stock to Rosenthal Bros., of Pinconning, who are now involving, expecting to take possession, May 1st. Mr. Joseph has been a prominent factor in our mercantile world so long, that he will be greatly missed by our people, who will all wish him every success wherever he may decide to locate. Messrs. Rosenthal, will be welcome to our town.

Opera House, three nights, commencing this evening. The "Great Sackett Comedy Co." Change of Sensational comedy "City Life" Don't miss it. Admission 15, 25 and 35 cents.

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Our business men are commencing to have their freight shipped in by way of Lewiston, instead of Gaylord as heretofore. Tote teams can make a round trip to Lewiston in a day, while the old way of going to Gaylord required from two to three days. The road to Lewiston is comparatively level too. The new railroad is going to be the means of saving a great many dollars to the people of this country on freights alone.—Atlanta Tribune.

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**TO CORRESPONDENTS.**  
All communications for this paper should be accompanied by the name of the author, not necessarily for publication, but as a evidence of good faith on the part of the writer. Write only on one side of the paper. Be particularly careful in giving names and dates, to have the letters and figures plain and distinct.

## MEAT FOR THE MILLION

HOW IT IS SUPPLIED BY CHICAGO'S BIG THREE.

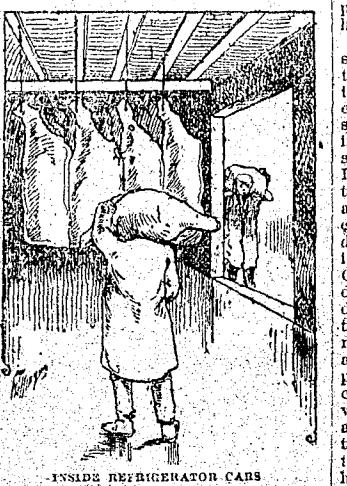
Causes Which Have Led to the Enormous Growth of the Dressed Beef Business—It Seriously Injures the Business of the Retail Butchers.

*Present State.*

HAT Chicago is the greatest meat market in the world, everybody knows, yet few have a conception of the vastness of the dressed beef business done in the Western country. Some idea of the enormous size of the dressed beef trade in Chicago can be gotten from the statement that 700,000,000 pounds of dressed beef were forwarded from this market in 1894, while 1,260,000 cases of canned meats were shipped during the same period. As the dressed beef business was only founded about twenty years ago, its rapid growth is remarkable. The father of the industry was the late George H. Hammond, of Detroit, but Armour & Co., Swift & Co., and Nelson Morris & Co. are now the recognized leaders in the trade, among which they are known as the "big three," because of their gigantic operations. Messrs. Swift and Morris do in addition

unloading. On their arrival in Chicago the cattle bought for shipment are driven over to the shipping divisions, where they are loaded into cars and forwarded to their respective destinations. The dressed beef men generally allow their cattle to remain in the pens overnight, driving them to the slaughterhouses next day after purchase.

Arrived here they are driven into large pens, thence along narrow pas-



INSIDE REFRIGERATOR CARS

sageways into separate compartments just large enough to hold one bullock, where a man standing on the narrow foot-path above adroitly knocks the animal out of time by a well-directed blow on the skull. Between each compartment and the slaughter-house is a lifting door which slides up mechanically, and through this aperture the steer is dragged by means of a chain passed around his horns. He is then properly bled and is passed along the iron runs

refrigerator cars are led three times, a corps of experts being stationed at the supply-houses along the various lines of road for this purpose. A train load of dressed beef starting from the Chicago yards on Monday will arrive in New York the following Friday, and the Brooklyn or New Jersey householder may have usually: "What's Ed doing this morning?" Of course he means Ed Pardridge. No man in the speculative

world to-day is so well known as the unassuming, diligent, quiet little man whose operations have been the wonder of professional speculators for the last two years.

B. P. Hutchinson, known familiarly as "Old Dutch," once said of Pardridge that he was the nerviest man on the short side of the market who ever traded in grain. This opinion is now shared by a large proportion of speculators the world over, and wherever there is a speculative market for grain the operations of the Chicago plunger are the subject of daily comment.

What manner of man is this who can play with hundreds of thousands as other men play with dollars? To one who has heard much of Mr. Pardridge there comes a feeling of disappointment upon seeing him for the first time. He does not dress like a prince, nor has he the manners of a "high roller." On the contrary, he is one of the most ordinary looking of men no one would look at him twice in a crowd. His face gives slight indication of his character. He looks as if he might be a fairly well-to-do proprietor of a crossroads store. There is no particular style about his clothes, his trousers bag slightly at the knees, and are innocent of the crease which fashion prescribes for them. He affects nothing gaudy in neck-wear, a plain black "shoestring tie" or soft summer silk tied in a plain bow knot is good enough for him.

His most pronounced characteristics—nerve and dogged determination—would never be guessed from the guileless expression of his face. He spends most of his time during the session of the board on the main floor of the exchange, close to the wheat pit. He always has somewhere to have a dozen brokers to execute his orders.

Mr. Pardridge is a native of the State of New York, and for years was identified with the dry goods business, first in Buffalo, and later, in the seventies, at Chicago. As a dry goods merchant he was evidently a success, a substantial fortune having been built out of his Chicago business, and he was reckoned a wealthy man long before he began paying attention to the grain market.

**Woman's Thrift.**  
"If men were as economical in their social relations as women are we would not be such a nation of spendthrifts," said T. B. Rose, of Minneapolis, at the Lindell. "I was impressed with the force of this idea to-day by an observation begun in a cattle car and pursued through a dry goods establishment and a restaurant. I saw two ladies chatting together intimately on a car, and when the conductor approached them to collect the fares one of them had no change. The other offered to pay for her companion's ride, but the latter wouldn't submit to the proposition. Instead she borrowed a nickel from her friend, remarking as she did so that she would break a bill as soon as she got down town and repay her. My curiosity was excited to see if women really dealt that way with one another, so I followed the two after they got off the car. They first entered a drygoods store, where the borrower made a small purchase and as soon as she got her change she handed her friend five cents, which was received without the slightest protest. Then they went into a restaurant to get lunch. Each gave separate orders and the bill of each amounted to thirty cents. They matched up to the cashier and each paid her own bill. Now, these are small transactions, but they are indicative of the difference in the character of men and women. Had the objects of my observations been men instead of women, the man who offered to borrow a nickel for our fare would have insulted the other, and one of them would have ordered that dinner for both and paid the bill, which, I may as well say, would have amounted to dollars instead of cents."

—*St. Louis Globe-Democrat.*

**Dressing.**  
What chance has the old-style method of local butchering against this perfect system? Where the blood was allowed to run away, the head partially

to the floors and skinners. All the work in the slaughtering department is done by trained experts, each doing a single division of labor to perform. Not a part of the animal is wasted. The hides are removed so carefully that they bring a higher price than the common butcher's hides; the guts are thoroughly cleaned and sold for sausage casings; the contents of the entrails are converted into fertilizing substances; the livers and hearts are shipped with the beef to different markets, where they are sold to good advantage; the bladders are dried and disposed of to druggists and other parties; the stomach makes tripe; the tongues are always in demand; the horns sell readily to the comb and knife-hunt makers, while the shin bones are usually in good request for knife handles and backs for tooth and nailbrushes.

The knuckle-bones are prepared for making acid phosphate, and for this design have a fair marketable value. The blood is all utilized for different commercial purposes; the ox-tail trade is now a regular part of the traffic, the heads, after being trimmed, are sold for glue stock. The hide, the interior of the bullock is converted into leather—under which name it is sold to fair advantage. Neatsfoot oil is made from the feet and the hoofs are ground and mixed with the other fertilizing substances. It is this advantageous utilization of the refuse and offal of the bullock that has been largely instrumental in the wonderful success of the dressed beef trade in Chicago.

The processes of dressing and cleaning the carcasses of the cattle slaughtered for the dressed beef trade are most interesting. After leaving the main slaughtering house, from which place, by the way, the visitor is glad to escape, the carcasses are taken along the iron runways into the immense refrigerators, where they cool off in a temperature of 36 degrees Fahrenheit. It is impressed by the degree of cleanliness maintained in the establishment after passing from the blood-stained floors of the butchering department. There is

neglected, the hoofs and shanks thrown to the hounds, the entrails w<sup>t</sup> the same road, and waste was apparent in every direction. Is it any wonder that the dressed beef trade built up on this reversed order of things, has made such remarkable progress? It is a division of labor as well as a division of products; it finds for the producer a ready market at any and all seasons, and it undoubtedly benefits the consumer in all parts of the country, by giving him cheap as well as good beef that he could not obtain under the old system.

**A Simple Way to Avoid Dust.**

Here is a hint in regard to the prevention of dust that is well worth attention. Dutch artists of old, who had a perfect terror of dust, always chose, if possible, to have their studios in close proximity to a canal. If this was not practicable they got over the difficulty by keeping a large tub of water in their studios, most of the dust flying about the room being caught in this receptacle. The neighborhood of a river, the substitute for the Dutch canal, may not always be desirable at the present time, but a bowl of water, especially in these days, when we rejoice in any excuse for multiplying the bric-a-brac in our rooms, is within everybody's reach.

**Lots-Eaters.**

Lotus-eaters, according to Homer, were a people living on the northern coast of Africa, visited, in his wanderings, by Ulysses, who endeavored to detain his companions by giving them the lotus to eat. Whoever eat of this wished never to depart. The Arabs call the fruit of the lotus, the "fruit of destiny," which they believe to be eaten in paradise. The lotus is a shrub two or three feet high, and its fruit, which is produced in great abundance, is a dwarf the size of a wild plum, and has a pleasant, sweet taste.

**Ancient Idiosyncrasies.**

In taking medicine due regard was formerly paid by the superstitions to the positions of the moon at the time—different parts of the body, they supposed, being under its influence according to the zodiacal sign through which the planet happened to be passing at the time.

**Trapping.**

We say that we "shell" peas when we unsheathe them, and for the same reason of contraries, probably, we speak of a steamer-trap when it is a

**ED PARDRIDGE.**  
Said to Be One of the Nerviest Men on the Short Side of the Market.

One of the first questions asked by a Chicago Board of Trade man on reaching the floor of the exchange is usually: "What's Ed doing this morning?" Of course he means Ed Pardridge. No man in the speculative

world to-day is so well known as the unassuming, diligent, quiet little man whose operations have been the wonder of professional speculators for the last two years.

B. P. Hutchinson, known familiarly as "Old Dutch," once said of Pardridge that he was the nerviest man on the short side of the market who ever traded in grain. This opinion is now shared by a large proportion of speculators the world over, and wherever there is a speculative market for grain the operations of the Chicago plunger are the subject of daily comment.

What manner of man is this who can play with hundreds of thousands as other men play with dollars?

To one who has heard much of Mr. Pardridge there comes a feeling of disappointment upon seeing him for the first time. He does not dress like a prince, nor has he the manners of a "high roller."

On the contrary, he is one of the most ordinary looking of men no one would look at him twice in a crowd.

His face gives slight indication of his character. He looks as if he might be a fairly well-to-do proprietor of a crossroads store. There is no particular style about his clothes, his trousers bag slightly at the knees, and are innocent of the crease which fashion prescribes for them.

He affects nothing gaudy in neck-wear, a plain black "shoestring tie" or soft summer silk tied in a plain bow knot is good enough for him.

His most pronounced characteristics—nerve and dogged determination—would never be guessed from the guileless expression of his face. He spends most of his time during the session of the board on the main floor of the exchange, close to the wheat pit.

He always has somewhere to have a dozen brokers to execute his orders.

Mr. Pardridge is a native of the State of New York, and for years was identified with the dry goods business, first in Buffalo, and later, in the seventies, at Chicago.

As a dry goods merchant he was evidently a success, a substantial fortune having been built out of his Chicago business, and he was reckoned a wealthy man long before he began paying attention to the grain market.

**An Old Institution.**

It is to the trade guilds of Rome that clubs owe their origin. So numerous were they that even the slaves of great houses formed societies of their own. The purely social clubs of the Roman Empire were formed chiefly of Romans employed in the more distant parts of the universe. In order to lessen the feeling of isolation which their exile involved. Notwithstanding that military clubs were prohibited by the state, they were tolerated among the officers of regiments employed in foreign service, as a compensation for the social disadvantages entailed in a long residence abroad.

Another form of the social club was the ladies' club. Although we are accustomed to look upon ladies' clubs as institutions especially characteristic of our own times, they are, in fact, far older than English civilization itself.

Ladies' clubs of Rome were very numerous and met for religious as well as social purposes. The most distinguished of them was known popularly as the "Senate of Matrons."

Its title was derived from an imperial edict.

Attached to it was a debating

society in which momentous questions of etiquette and dress were discussed with becoming gravity. Sometimes the fair women so far condescended as to interfere in municipal questions, and when a man who was so fortunate as to gain their good will died, the ladies erected a statue of their hero.

**Judge Warren's Painted Prisoner.**

A candidate may think he is buying a man's vote, but he ain't, he's only runnin' it.

Wimmed suffragists ain't good for much else.

Gittin' elected once ain't a shore sign of havin' the dose repeated.

Farmers ain't got no bizness tryin' to raise crops in the politik field.

When a congressman is as big in Washington as he is in his own des-trick, he begins to hanker for the White House.

The difference between a partisan and a patriot is the partisan gits the Government job.

A man never gets too old to vote.

Gettin' drunk on the Fourth of July is a mighty poor kind of patriotism.

The Prohibition party uses so much water it gets a washout two or three times a year.—*Free Press.*

**An Astor's Way.**

William Waldorf Astor, who is or is not the head of the house, always wears his overcoat collar turned up when he is in winter, even on days that are clear and bright. His eyes are usually bent upon the ground.

Occasionally he wanders into Delmonico's with a preoccupied air, sits down at a table in a far corner, and eats an extremely modest lunch dinked by two bottles of ginger ale.

He does not look up at all, though the eyes of half the people in the place are upon the man who owns \$200,000 worth of property. When he has finished his lunch he tips the waiter liberally, pulls on his overcoat, turns up the collar, tilts his hat very far down over his eyes, and wanders forth with the Astor air of preoccupation.—*New York Truth.*

**Great Sport.**

Rabbits are becoming a pest in California, as well as in the northern States of the West, and rabbit drives, similar to the wolf drives in Kansas, are resorted to as a means of abating the nuisance. A drive near Tracy resulted in the destruction of several thousand rabbits.

**The Rhinoceros' Horn.**

The horn of the rhinoceros is nothing more than a protuberance composed of agglutinated hair. Cut it in two, and examining its structure under the microscope, it will be found that it is made up entirely of little tubes, resembling hair tubes. Of course, these are not themselves hair, but the structure is the same. The horns of the African rhinoceros sometimes grow to the length of four feet.

From them the Dutch boars make canrods and other articles.

**Considerate Pupils.**

Professor A. C. Reese, of Carrollton, Ga., has been teaching school fifty-six years. He says he has taught nearly 5,000 pupils, and never has had but two die in school time.

**It Was the Style.**

In the days when wings and power were fashionable, ladies are said to have paid as much as £200 for having their hair dressed for special or state occasions.

**A Small Army.**

The theaters in London regularly employ over 12,000 people.

**RELICS OF THE DRUIDS.**  
Interesting Reminders of a Departed Age and Religious System.

There are in England a number of ancient ruins which are believed to be relics of the druidical age. The most important of them is Stonehenge (from the Saxon *Stuhenhengist*, hanging on uplifted stones), a very remarkable structure, composed of large artificially raised monoliths, situated on Salisbury plain, two miles from the town of Amesbury in Wiltshire. When entire, it consisted of two concentric circles of upright stones, inclosing two ellipses, the whole surrounded by a double mound and ditch circular in form. The

trap intended to catch the water and let the steam go free. Be that as it may, however—and they say that a rose would smell as sweet by any other name—steam-traps are very useful and sensible affairs, where there are long lines of pipe between boiler and engine or heating apparatus. They save cylinder heads, or pistons being smashed by the water,

which is either carried over from the boiler or formed by condensation of the steam against the cold walls of the pipes. They stop the hammering which is heard in steam-heated buildings where the steam comes a long way, particularly if it comes on horizontal lines. If they are properly constructed and mounted they will return to the boiler the water of condensation, and thus prove coal savers, for the hotter the feed water is the more cheaply steam can be made. Furthermore, it is much better to run back into the boiler the water that has dropped its scale or other deposit, than to introduce new feed with new quantities of material which tend to eat the sheets.

**Boys' Club.**  
One of the most useful of recent philanthropic movements is the organization of boys' clubs in many of the principal cities of New England, which provide for lads who are not properly cared for at home a pleasant, well-guarded place of resort. A few rules are given for the guidance of those interested in the work: First, do not have more boys than you can take care of. Second, begin with a few whom you can rely on, and enlarge that number slowly. Third, if boy behaves so well that you want to see him again, give him a ticket to return with. Take the ticket away at his first act of disorder (not the second). Fourth, you can have for amusements jackstraws, dominoes, tee-to-tum games, parlor croquet, checkers, chess, but not pool, billiards, or cards. Fifth, the bait by which you will take them the most easily is to be found in the pictured papers, old and new. It is better to have these bound in volumes. The boys will be utterly indifferent whether they come from Boston, London or Paris, whether they be old or new. Their cost need not be great, therefore. Pick up old files at auction rooms wherever you can find them, and harass your friends until they have emptied their attics for you. With such appliances you can bring your boys together and keep them in some order. If then you have a hearty working force of people who want to "enlist" them on the side of order, you can do so. You can enlarge your club by classes, lectures, evening schools or what you will.

**An Old Institution.**  
An important North Carolina industry is the collecting and preparing of roots and herbs for sale to wholesale druggists and exporters. This industry gives employment to over thirty thousand people in the Blue Ridge. On the Atlantic-slope of the Blue Ridge grow no less than two thousand two-hundred varieties of plants known to materia medica; this fact coming to the notice of two shrewd business men of Statesville, they began the business of collecting, preparing, and exporting them. This industry gives employment to over thirty thousand people in the Blue Ridge. On the Atlantic-slope of the Blue Ridge grow no less than two thousand two-hundred varieties of plants known to materia medica; this fact coming to the notice of two shrewd business men of Statesville, they began the business of collecting, preparing, and exporting them. This industry gives employment to over thirty thousand people in the Blue Ridge. On the Atlantic-slope of the Blue Ridge grow no less than two thousand two-hundred varieties of plants known to materia medica; this fact coming to the notice of two shrewd business men of Statesville, they began the business of collecting, preparing, and exporting them. This industry gives employment to over thirty thousand people in the Blue Ridge. On the Atlantic-slope of the Blue Ridge grow no less than two thousand two-hundred varieties of plants known to materia medica; this fact coming to the notice of two shrewd business men of Statesville, they began the business of collecting, preparing, and exporting them. This industry gives employment to over thirty thousand people in the Blue Ridge. On the Atlantic-slope of the Blue Ridge grow no less than two thousand two-hundred varieties of plants known to materia medica; this fact coming to the notice of two shrewd business men of Statesville, they began the business of collecting, preparing, and exporting them. This industry gives employment to over thirty thousand people in the Blue Ridge. On the Atlantic-slope of the Blue Ridge grow no less than two thousand two-hundred varieties of plants known to materia medica; this fact coming to the notice of two shrewd business men of Statesville, they began the business of collecting, preparing, and exporting them. This industry gives employment to over thirty thousand people in the Blue Ridge. On the Atlantic-slope of the Blue Ridge grow no less than two thousand two-hundred varieties of plants



## REAL RURAL READING

WILL BE FOUND IN THIS DEPARTMENT.

Grass and Clover Seed Should be Tested—  
Leaks on the Farm—Cash Profit on Hogs  
—About Breeding Cattle—Orchard and  
Garden Blame.

### Test the Seed.

It is well to test grass and clover seed, not only to determine if the vitality of the seed is impaired, but also to ascertain if it is adulterated with seeds of weeds or noxious grasses.

Testing should never be neglected, for it is the seed not suspected that does the harm.

Select a number of seeds large enough to make a test, at least 100. Count carefully. Place the seeds between wet cloths moistened with tepid water. The cloths should be boiled before they are used, and the plate or pan in which they are laid should be scalded to avoid the growth of fungi or mold. For the same reason, only recently boiled water should be used for moistening the cloths. At least two cloths should be laid upon the plate. Then the seed is distributed over them, and covered with another cloth. If the reader can cover the plate with glass he should do so, as this will retard evaporation and protect the cloths from floating germs. Under these conditions and a temperature of 70 to 80 degrees Fahrenheit, good seed will germinate within ten days. Seeds of little vitality may germinate after ten days, but they should not be counted in the test, as they would probably fail to germinate under field conditions. Seed should not be used when more than 10 per cent. fails to germinate, if it can be produced in time for testing and sowing.—Cincinnati Gazette.

**Carrots for Horses.**  
Nothing is better for horses in winter than carrots. They help to regulate the bowels, make the coat shiny, and keep the horse in good condition. They seem to possess qualities which no other root or vegetable has. While being a rather expensive food to grow, yet they pay well. Two or three every day, or every other day, is all that is necessary to feed. Plant a quarter or half an acre, or more, and put the rows wide enough to allow of cultivation with a horse.

### ORCHARD AND GARDEN.

To Raise Fine Tomatoes.

The tomato should be closely watched and all lateral or suckers that appear above each leaf kept off. This will induce the plant to set more fruit which is well fed from the rich soil will grow larger and ripen earlier than if the suckers were allowed to grow. As soon as the plants are ten to twelve inches high set a good stake five or six feet high by each plant and keep them well tied up. This will keep the fruit clean and it will not rot so badly as when left on the ground. Tied to stakes gives the sun a better chance to ripen and it is easier to pick when ripe.

Take off all imperfect fruit as it forms. This will throw more force and vigor in the well-shaped fruit, causing it to grow larger and ripen sooner. I have tested plants pruned and not pruned to see what advantage pruning was, says a correspondent of Farm and Home. Those pruned had much larger, better-shaped fruit that rotted less and gave ripe fruit much earlier than those not pruned. As soon as the fruit is brown let the suckers grow. They will give you fruit then till frost.

### Asparagus.

Prepare ground for asparagus by giving it a heavy coat of well rotted barn yard manure, plow and harrow thoroughly, and run furrows about five feet apart and set in a plant every eighteen inches to two feet. Give clean culture and an annual dressing of manure for two or three years when you go to cutting, and the bed is good for a lifetime, and, of all the farm, the asparagus bed will be the most profitable part. Asparagus is generally in demand until the middle of June or first of July, after which it keeps clean until heads begin to spread, it will then take care of itself, and, if away from trees or buildings, the tops and weeds can be burned off early in the spring without injury to the roots; after which more manure and thorough cultivation should be given.—Prairie Farmer.

### Leeks on the Farm.

There are many leeks upon some farms, and some upon nearly every farm. A few of them are a lack of knowledge of the principles of feeding, so that tools are not rightly proportioned for the results desired. An attempt to do more than can be properly done, and a consequent neglect to do work in the proper season. This leads to extra cost for labor to destroy large weeds which could have been easily killed while small, and in future seasons to killing those that spring up from their seeds. It also results in crops not harvested when they are at their most favorable conditions, as the late-cut hay, the frozen vegetables or fruit, and other damaged products will testify.

The keeping of land which does not, either as pasture, mowing land or woodland, or in hedges, costs a fair profit over the cost of manure. Labor and seed, with fair wages to the farmer, is another bad lack of common occurrence. Again, cows that do not pay their keeping for more than nine months in the year, and horses whose days work during the year does not amount to as much as their feed costs, are leeks that let the profits run away very rapidly. When these are all stopped others can be easily named, but these are enough for once.—American Cultivator.

### LIVE STOCK AND DAIRY.

#### Constructing Fences.

The question is sometimes asked if well-balanced rations are formed. All that is necessary is take from tables of analyses of fodder substances in which are given the percentages of protein or albuminoid substances, the carbohydrates and fat, and construct by combination so as to secure the desired ratio between the albuminoids and the carbohydrates and fat, reduced to a basis of carbohydrates by multiplying by 25, combined. While this may be a little perplexing at first, it can in a little time be accomplished with comparative ease. In the case of average farmers, we hardly recognize the necessity of resorting to any practice or giving special rations.

#### Cash Profits on Hogs.

I do not feed any hay from the last of September until the first of April, writes G. R. Ames, in Farm and Home. My corn fodder is kept clean and dry and fed to horses, cattle and sheep. I have a Ross feed-cutter with four knives thirteen inches long which cuts up the fodder in half-inch lengths, run by horse power. This cutter can cut 200 bushels per hour.

Keep the lid off when boiling cabbage, turnips, peas, or beans. Cook the first two named vegetables fast in salted water for half an hour.

PARSNIP SALAD.—Take three large parsnips, wash and rub off the skin with a coarse towel, quarter and boil them in salt water; when tender, drain, cut in narrow strips, lay in a dish, sprinkle over a few chopped sald herbs, and pour over a dressing made of oil, vinegar, pepper and salt.

FASSICKLED LEMONADE AND KEEP WARM.—The white of an egg with a little water and sugar is good for children with an irritable stomach.

TIN OIL LEFT FROM A BOX OF SARDINES IS AN EXCELLENT ADDITION TO CODLIVER OILS, OR ANY KIND OF MINCED FISH, INSTEAD OF BUTTER.

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DO NOT BE DECEIVED.—With Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn hair.

THE RISING SUN STOVE POLISH IS DELICATE, DURABLE, AND DURABLE. THE COMPANY PAYS NO TAX OR GLASS PACKAGE WITH EVERY PURCHASE.

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BARLOW'S INDIGO BLUE. THE FAMILY WASH BLUE, FOR SALE BY GROCERS.

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HOOD'S PIL

# Avalanche

O. PALMER, Publisher.  
GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

## DISGUSTED BOOMERS.

### THEY DON'T FIND THEIR LAND OF PROMISE.

**Government Officials Fast Learning the Extent of the Tobacco Frauds, and Seizing Contraband Goods — Peters' Pence Increasing — Big Money for Indians.**

**Gigantic Tobacco Fraud Again.**  
The full extent of the tobacco frauds committed by the San Francisco ring against the Government by undervaluation was learned Friday. In the last six months 600 bales of Sumatra tobacco, valued at over a quarter of a million dollars and dutiable at \$2 per pound, have been entered at the port of San Francisco by the payment of 35 cents per pound duty. This is a loss of revenue to the Government of nearly \$100,000. This enormous quantity of tobacco was distributed to various cities in the country, and the Government is just beginning to find it out.

### PANIC IN A CONGREGATION.

**Fort Wayne Worshippers Flee for Life from a Cry of Fire.**

At the St. Mary's Catholic Church, Fort Wayne, Ind., Sunday morning, while the big edifice was filled to capacity by a congregation attendant upon the services of the first communion, began convened across a large number of children, a panic occurred. The altar and the interior of the cathedral were profusely decorated with artificial flowers. Just as Father Oechterling, the officiating priest, was about to close the ceremonies, a gust of wind disarranged a bunch of paper roses which blew against a lighted taper, and in an instant the whole front of the church was in flames. Children screamed, women fainted, and the entire congregation, panic-stricken, made a wild rush for the doors. Many were trampled under foot, and a number were more or less seriously injured. The priests and older heads among the men exerted every effort to calm the frightened congregation, and at last succeeded. The decorations were torn from their places as quickly as possible, but not before the priest and a number of his assistants were quite severely burned about the hands and arms. Considering the great numbers of women and small children present, it is considered almost miraculous that so serious a casualty occurred.

### BOOMERS LEAVING OKLAHOMA.

**Trains Are Overcrowded with Disgusted Would-Be Settlers.**

A number of boomers left Kingfisher, Oklahoma, all the north-bound trains being filled. The crowd in town is, however, not being diminished to any extent, largely owing to the homesteaders who are coming in to file their claims. About 1,400 are in line at the land office, and it will take at least two weeks to attend to those now waiting, and the number increases every day. The new settlers are breaking the ground, planting corn, and doing all sorts of farm work. Houses are going up on all sides. Every day sees many new stores and places of business opened. Everything is dry and dusty, and unless there is rain speedily, the settlement of the new country will be greatly retarded.

### CRUSHED BY FALLING WALLS.

**Three Men Killed and Two Mortally Injured at Jonesboro, Tenn.**

Seven men were building a vault in the Court-house at Jonesboro, Tenn., the walls gave way from insufficiency of mortar and a failure to properly fit the main building. Five men fell forty feet and were buried under bricks. Bruce Estridge, Frank May, and Joseph Wilson were taken out dead. Wade Sandgrass and Eli Moore were fatally hurt.

**Chippewas Will Be Paid Their Indemnity.**  
Ex-Congressman Danner, of Minnesota, headed a delegation of Chippewa Indians, who had a conference with Secretary Noble in regard to the payment of the \$100,000 appropriated by the last Congress as indemnity for the losses sustained by the Indians from the fire at the mine in New Mexico. The Indians were to receive \$100,000, and the Secretary promised that when a new agent was appointed he would direct that the Indians receive their money without delay.

### More Money for the Poor.

In the month of March, the collection of St. Peter's for the poor of the Vatican was not only increased, the amount having been upward of \$80,000, while the average monthly collections heretofore had not exceeded \$30,000. Before the public declaration by the Vatican of its policy favorable to the French republic, France usually headed the list in the amount collected, but since that time it has sunk to the eighth place, the United States standing second.

**Detectives Missed Their Mark.**  
Detectives shooting at a fleeing boy, in Toledo, Ohio, excited a thrill. They missed him, and he seemed likely to escape when a Board House porter ran out and knocked him down. He was locked up and moved to Henry Rudolph, son of a well-known grocer. He is charged with stealing several hundred \$5 gold pieces used by the Libby Glass Works in coloring fancy ware.

**Charles Reed Is Dead.**  
Charles H. Reed, the counsel of Guitteau, the presidential assassin, died at his home in Baltimore. His family used every means to keep his death secret, and it was not until the undertakers' certificate in the health department. The cause of death was progressive paralysis, which gradually changed the once strong man to an imbecile before death relieved him.

**Baker Executed at New Orleans.**  
Philip Baker, the murderer of Mrs. Laura Nelson, the wife of Neil Nelson, living in Carrollton, in the upper part of New Orleans, expired his curse upon the gallows in the parish prison. He died without a murmur of a muscle, walking to the scaffold with a firm tread, and maintained his innocence to the last. Every effort was made to save Baker.

**Youthful Elopers Sent Home.**  
Josie May Howell, the 13-year-old Alliance, Ohio, girl who eloped with 12-year-old Carl Vosper, has been sent home. She was caught in New York. Her youthful lover was captured a few miles east of Alliance. The girl, however, clung to the ship until she reached New York.

**Chased by Timber Wolves.**  
John Tupper, living five miles south of Northfield, Minn., was chased two miles by a pack of timber gray wolves and barely escaped being devoured. Tupper was in thick timber when chased and the wolves pursued him to his house.

**Democrats of Indiana.**  
One of the largest Democratic Conventions in the history of Indiana convened in Indianapolis. Every county in the State was represented by a full delegation and 3,000 enthusiastic Democrats from throughout the State crowded the galleries and aisles. Senator Purple presided, and the convention instructed the delegations to vote for Cleveland first and Gray afterward.

**Cracking a Whip Killed Him.**  
At Leon, W. Va., while some young boys were feeling who could make the most noise cracking whips, William Connell, aged 14 with a large whip outdid the others, but fell dead in his tracks from overexertion.

### BURIED UNDER SNOW.

**Many Towns in England Isolated by the Deep Drifts.**

The unseasonable winter weather continues over Great Britain. Snow has fallen heavily in North Wales and the section of England adjoining. Many towns are isolated by heavy drifts and are cut off from communication by the destruction of telegraph lines. In the county of Essex, the Stour, Blackwater, Lea, Roden, and other rivers have been swelled by the storm, and in many places the country is flooded. In some parts the situation is serious. The losses incurred by farmers and fruit-growers will be very great, owing to the vegetables being either washed out of the ground, buried by frost, or the roots of an abundant crop are now blackened and will yield nothing. Great damage has been done to the crops in the Channel Islands. On the Island of Jersey, where snow and frost are seldom seen, the weather has been very cold. It is estimated that here alone \$150,000. The cold shows no sign of abating. In some places the ground is covered with snow a foot deep. In some parts of the country the storms have been as severe as that occurred during the winter—regular blizzards, in fact. The meteorological observations show that the storm now prevailing is traveling in a north-westerly direction, and it is believed that it is beginning to be felt in the Baltic. Dispatches from Paris and places in the north of France state that hill and slate are falling, and the weather is bitterly cold. It is feared that much damage will be done to the early crops.

### DEADLY LIGHTNING STROKE.

**One Man Killed, Seven Knocked Senseless, and a Boy Goes Crazy.**

A flash of lightning descended a telephone pole in New Orleans Thursday evening and instantly killed Jeanne Bernadot, aged 18 years, knocked down and rendered insensible. Emilie Dennis, Charles Bishop,

Tom Baker, John Dorsey, and three more men who were standing within six feet of the boy, and instantly killed a horse and mule. The party of young men, some of whom are employed in the stables at the fair grounds, were standing under a shed near the main stable. The lightning struck the ground, then passed through the stable and down the pole. The electric fluid struck Bernadot under the right ear and descended through his body to the ground. For several minutes the others remained unconscious. The first to recover was Bernadot, who was horrified to see his companions lying around him as if dead. All the others gradually recovered, except Emilie Dennis, a color boy, who was insane. He, however, slowly improved, and at last accounts was doing well.

### CRAZED BY JEALOUSY.

**Terrible Tragedy Nameless—Mauled—Lives Sacrificed.**

Three persons are lying dead in Des Moines, the result of a terrible tragedy which occurred Wednesday night. James Cochran, a well-known farmer, living near the city, shot and killed his wife and her paramour, W. T. Davis. He then reloaded his shotgun and blew out his own brains. A young lady visitor at the house is the only surviving witness to the terrible affair. She ran barefooted through the mud to a neighboring house and gave the alarm. Cochran and his wife have had considerable domestic trouble and last October separated by mutual agreement. A few weeks later Mrs. Cochran secured a divorce. Mrs. Cochran retained possession of their home, which consisted of a farm of ten acres, and employed Davis as a hired man. It is supposed that Cochran became insanely jealous of the supposed relation ship between Mrs. Cochran and Davis and the tragedy is the result of his jealous fury.

### HIRZ MOST'S TIME OUT.

**Architects Preparing to Welcome Their Leader's Return from Sing Sing.**

There is unusual excitement and animation in New York's criminal circles. This is because Chief Apostle Johann Most, who has been serving a sentence of one year's imprisonment in the penitentiary for preaching a revolutionary sermon on the anniversary of the execution of the Chicago bomb-throwers, has been released. The steamer John S. Branson was chartered to convey Most across the river to the foot of Fifty-first Street, where he is to speak at the headquarters of the German anarchist sheet in New York. The steamer is to leave at noon Saturday, May 1. The Executive Committee has decided to close up the hall from now until the convention concert.

### Convention Hall Ready.

**Stepped a Wedding at the Altar.**

At Vincennes, Ind., James Ward, a wealthy 50-year-old farmer of Lawrence County, Illinois, and Miss Nancy Jane Sanders, aged 12, were about to be married when a daughter of the venerable groom rushed into the room and protested. This daughter claimed that Mr. Ward is of unsound mind. She is his housekeeper, and cocaines that her father has a good home and is well treated by his children.

### Villain of Family.

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"You don't quite understand my hopes or my intentions yet, child," said Charteris. "He always called her 'child'." "You will say some day."

"At dinner that first evening, and in the saloon afterward, I found the Charterises most delightful company. And after we, two men adjourned to the smoking-room, and had an hour's chat."

"Next day I did not see them. There was a fresh breeze, with a bit of a sea, and beside, it is not etiquette to 'show' on board ship on the first day out."

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